Attorney Docket: 2639/A78 Application 09/433,609

Response to Office Action of July 28, 2006

## Listing of the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended) A method of unsupervised training of acoustic models of a segmentationbased automatic speech recognition system, comprising the steps of:

receiving correct segment-based alignment data that represents a correct alignment of an a first sequence of utterance features that was-received by the speech recognition system;

receiving wrong-incorrect segment-based alignment data that represents an incorrect alignment of the a second sequence of utterance features that is known to be incorrect based on information received from by the speech recognition system and describing the utterance;

identifying a first phoneme in the correct alignment data that corresponds to a second phoneme in the wrong incorrect alignment data and in which the first phoneme received a worse recognizer score than the second phoneme; and

modifying a first acoustic model of the first phoneme by moving at least one mean value thereof closer to the corresponding feature values used to score the first phoneme in the first sequence of utterance features.

- 2. (currently amended) A method as recited in Claim 1, further comprising the steps of: modifying a second acoustic model of the second phoneme by moving at least one mean value thereof farther from the corresponding feature values used to score the second phoneme in the second sequence of utterance features.
- 3. (currently amended) A method as recited in Claim 1, wherein receiving the correct alignment data comprises the step of receiving correct alignment includes data that represents a segment alignment of a less than highest scoring hypothesis from among n-best hypotheses of an utterance that was received by the speech recognition system.

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4. (currently amended) A method as recited in Claim 1, wherein receiving wrong the incorrect

alignment data comprises the steps of receiving wrong alignment data that represents an

alignment of the utterance that is known to be incorrect based on user confirmation information

received from the speech recognition system-in-response to prompting a speaker to confirm the

utterance.

5. (currently amended) A method as recited in Claim 1, wherein receiving-the correct alignment

data comprises the steps of receiving correct alignment data that represents an alignment of the

utterance that is known to be correct based on user confirmation information received from the

speech recognition system-in-response to prompting a speaker to confirm the utterance.

6. (currently amended) A method as recited in Claim 1, further comprising: the step of iteratively

repeating the identifying and modifying steps for all phonemes in the correct alignment data that

correspond to one or more phonemes in the wrong alignment data.

7. (currently amended) A method as recited in Claim 2, further comprising: the step of iteratively

repeating the identifying and modifying steps for all phonemes in the wrong alignment data that

correspond to one or more phonemes in the correct alignment data.

8. (currently amended) A method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the step of-moving at least one

mean value farther from the closer to corresponding feature value used to score it comprises

values in the first sequence of utterance features includes subtracting a multiple of the

corresponding feature value-values from the at least one mean value-of the first acoustic model.

9. (currently amended) A method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the step of moving at least one

mean value farther from the closer to corresponding feature value used to score it comprises

values in the first sequence of utterance features includes modifying the at least one mean value

of the first acoustic model by approximately 2%.

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10. (currently amended) A method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the first acoustic model includes a plurality of model components and wherein-modifying a first acoustic model further comprises the steps of includes modifying a set of model components associated with the first phoneme by moving all theeach mean values value thereof closer to the corresponding feature values used to score the phoneme in the first sequence of utterance features.

11. (currently amended) A method as recited in Claim 2, wherein the second acoustic model includes a plurality of model components and wherein modifying the second acoustic model further comprises the steps of includes modifying a set of model components associated with the second phoneme by moving all the each mean values value thereof eloser to farther from the corresponding feature values used to score the phoneme in the second sequence of utterance features.

12. (currently amended) A method of improving performance of a segmentation-based automatic speech recognition system (ASR) by training its acoustic models using information obtained from a particular application in which the ASR is used, comprising the steps of:

receiving a correct segment<u>-based</u> alignment of an <u>a first sequence of utterance features</u> that was received by the ASR;

receiving an incorrect <u>segment-based</u> alignment of <u>the a second sequence of utterance</u> <u>features that is known to be incorrect based on information received from by the speech recognition system ASR</u> in the context of <u>the a particular application using the ASR</u>;

identifying a first phoneme in the known-correct <u>segment-based</u> alignment that corresponds to a second phoneme in the incorrect <u>segment-based</u> alignment;

modifying a first acoustic model of the first phoneme by moving at least one mean value thereof closer to <u>corresponding</u> feature values <u>used to score the first phoneme in the first sequence of utterance features</u>.

13. (currently amended) A method as recited in Claim 12, further comprising the steps of:

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modifying a second acoustic model of the second phoneme by moving at least one mean value thereof farther from the corresponding feature values used to score the second phonemein the second sequence of utterance features.

14. (currently amended) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more sequences of instructions for training acoustic models of a segmentation-based automatic speech recognition system, wherein execution of the one or more sequences of instructions by one or more processors causes the one or more processors to perform the steps of:

receiving correct <u>segment-based</u> alignment data that represents a correct <u>segment</u> alignment of <u>an-a first sequence of utterance features that was received by the speech recognition system;</u>

receiving wrong incorrect segment-based alignment data that represents an incorrect alignment of the a second sequence of utterance features that is known to be incorrect based on information received from by the speech recognition system and describing the utterance;

identifying a first phoneme in the correct alignment data that corresponds to a second phoneme in the wrong-incorrect alignment data; and

modifying a first acoustic model of the first phoneme by moving at least one mean value thereof closer to <u>corresponding</u> feature values <u>used to score the first phoneme in the first sequence of utterance features</u>.

15. (currently amended) A computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 14, wherein the instructions further comprise instructions for carrying out the steps of:

modifying a second acoustic model of the second phoneme by moving at least one mean value thereof farther from the corresponding feature values used to score the second phoneme in the second sequence of utterance features.

16. (currently amended) A segmentation-based automatic speech recognition system that provides improved performance by training its acoustic models according to information about an application with which the system is used, comprising:

a speech recognizer that includes one or more processors;

non-volatile storage coupled to the <u>speech</u> recognizer and comprising a plurality of segmentation alignment data and a plurality of acoustic models;

a computer-readable medium coupled to the <u>speech</u> recognizer and carrying one or more sequences of instructions for training acoustic models, wherein execution of the one or more sequences of instructions by the one or more processors causes the one or more processors to perform the steps of:

receiving correct <u>segment-based</u> alignment data that represents a correct segment alignment of <u>an-a first sequence of utterance features that was-received</u> by the speech recognition system;

receiving <u>wrong-incorrect segment-based</u> alignment data that represents an <u>incorrect</u> alignment of <u>the-a second sequence of utterance features</u> that is known to be incorrect based on <u>information-received from-by</u> the speech recognition system-and-describing the utterance;

identifying a first phoneme in the correct alignment data that corresponds to a second phoneme in the wrong incorrect alignment data; and

modifying a first acoustic model of the first phoneme by moving at least one mean value thereof closer to <u>corresponding</u> feature values <u>used to score the first phoneme in the first sequence of utterance features</u>.

17. (currently amended) A speech recognition system as recited in Claim 16, wherein the instructions further comprise instructions for carrying out the steps of:

modifying a second acoustic model of the second phoneme by moving at least one mean value thereof farther from the corresponding feature values used to score the second phonemein the second sequence of utterance features.

18.-20. canceled.